[JULY, MDCCLXXI.] THE [NUMB. 293]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1771.

LONDON, APRIL 25.

The affair relative to young ALLEN *by the ſoldiers in St. George's fields, having been lately brought by petition from the father before the Houſe of Commons, and being thereby become again a ſubject of public converſation, the following papers were thought too intereſting not to merit the attention of our readers.*

To the Printer of the ST. JAMES's CHRONICLE.

SIR,

I Think it neceſſary to inform the public that I preſented my petition of grievances to the Honourable Houſe of Commons on Thurſday the 25th day of this month by Mr. Serjeant Glynn. The Houſe thought fit not to ſuffer it to be brought up. I offered to prove the contents in every material point; but they refuſed to hear me.

I deſire that you will publiſh my petition. I hope my countrymen will not think me a man of revengeful diſpoſition of complaining of the miniſters, who prevented juſtice for the murder of my dear ſon. I give my hearty thanks to the worthy ſerjeant Glynn, who made the motion for my petition, to Mr. Dowdeſwell that ſeconded the motion, and to Sir George Saville, Mr. Burke, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Thomas Townſend, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Sir William Meredith, and Alderman James Townſend, and to the other worthy gentlemen that ſupported it.

While I waited in the lobby during the debate, I was told by ſeveral, that a gentleman in the houſe accuſed my ſon as being of a riotous diſpoſition, and of having been in other riots before the day of his murder. I call all my neighbourhood to witneſs, that my poor ſon was univerſally beloved for his quiet diſpoſition, and never was engaged in any riot that day, or before; and that he may not be wronged in his grave, my neighbours, all reputable people, ſeveral of them gentlemen of conſiderable fortune; and ſix juſtices of peace, have readily ſigned the certificate.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

To the Honourable Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain in parliament aſſembled.

The Humble Petition of William Allen,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT on the 10th day of May, 1768, three ſoldiers of his Majeſty's third regiment of foot guards, Donald Maclane, Peter Maclaughlan, and Donald Maclawrey, violently broke into an out-houſe, where they found William Allen, a young man of peaceable manners and unblemiſhed character, the only ſon of your petitioner, who for the whole day had not been abſent from your petitioner's buſineſs; and after ſeveral brutal menaces and imprecations, did, without any manner of provocation given, or reſiſtance made, and without requiring him to ſurrender, ſet upon the ſaid William Allen with bayonets fixed, and muſquets preſented, and cruelly murdered him, giving him ſeveral wounds in his arms with their bayonets, and ſhooting him into the breaſt, of which laſt wound he died inſtantly.

Your petitioner thus ſuddenly deprived of the only ſupport of his age, had no conſolation left but in performing the duty which he owed to the memory of his unhappy ſon, and to the juſtice of his country, by endeavouring to bring the offenders to due puniſhment; in the proſecution of this natural and juſt deſign, he had reaſon to expect the utmoſt aſſiſtance from the magiſtrates and defenders of the crown; eſpecially as it was not even pretended that the deceaſed had been concerned in any riot, and was, at the time of his murder, actually within an houſe, at a conſiderable diſtance from any place in which provocation of any kind could be given to the ſoldiers: But notwithſtanding theſe his juſt expectations, grounded on the laws of his country, your petitioner had the mortification to find that his Majeſty's miniſters did immediately and publicly intereſt themſelves to prevent him from entertaining juſtice.

Your petitioner humbly repreſents to this honourable houſe, that a letter, in form of orders, was written to the commanding officer of the third regiment of guards, and made public my Lord Viſcount Barrington, his Majeſty's ſecretary at war, highly approving, in his Majeſty's name, (without any ſort of diſcrimination) every thing that had been done by the ſoldiers of that regiment on the 10th of May, recommending to imitation, the murderous alacrity which they had manifeſted in the ſlaughter of your petitioners unfortunate ſon; and promiſing to them every protection, which his office could afford; and that at the very time that the inqueſt was ſitting upon the body of a man ſlain confeſſedly without crime or provocation.

This promiſe your petitioner humbly ſhews to have been performed with the exacteſt punctuality. Beſides the ſums of money which were diſtributed amongſt the ſoldiers employed in that ſervice, Donald Maclane, the ſoldier againſt whom bills for the murder of your petitioners ſon were found, was (as your petitioner is informed) maintained in priſon with the pay of captain, and defended by the ſollicitor of the treaſury, and his Majeſty's learned counſel and ſervants, ſo that your petitioner, after an expence of two hundred and fifty-ſix pounds, was entirely defeated in his purſuit of juſtice by the power and artifices of his Majeſty's miniſters, and particularly of the ſaid Lord Viſcount Barrington.

For your petitioner humbly repreſents to this honourable houſe, that when the three perſons concerned in the murder of your petitioner's ſon were, immediately after the perpetration thereof, brought before the juſtices of the peace for the county of Surrey, the particular fact for firing was charged by oath on Donald Maclane. The ſaid Donald Maclane did then admit, that he was the perſon who did ſo fire by alledging in excuſe, that his muſquet went off by accident, the two other ſoldiers Maclaughlan and Maclawrey being then preſent, and Maclane making no ſort of charge upon either of them; although if either of them, and not he, had fired, this would immediately have freed him, the ſaid Maclane from all further trouble and danger.

Afterwards when the ſame matter was charged on the ſaid Maclane before the coroner's inqueſt, no other defence was ſet up for the ſaid Maclane, nor did he, or any one for him, alledge or pretend, that either of the two ſoldiers had diſcharged the muſquet which had been the immediate occaſion of the death of William Allen.

Your petitioner further repreſents, that when an *habeas corpus* was obtained on the 14th of May, for admitting the ſaid Maclane to bail, it was not even then pretended that he was not the perſon who had fired, although counſel would have admitted him to bail by conſent, if he had offered or given any ſatisfactory proof that he was not the perſon who had actually fired, as Mr. Allen's counſel had admitted Lieutenant Murray to bail upon that principle.

In this ſituation had all imaginable ground for being certain, that this proſecution had fixed upon the real and the principal delinquent. Being therefore actuated with no deſire of extenſive vengeance, he had no thought of apprehending or proſecuting any other perſon except thoſe on whom the actual murder, or perſuaſion to murder, had been charged. But the uſe made by certain of his Majeſty's ſervants of this circumſtance will, your petitioner is perſuaded, particularly attract the attention of this honourable houſe.

Peter Maclaughlan, one of the three ſoldiers, and who was preſent at the time Donald Maclane did admit that he had fired, *was ſent off upon a furlow for three months* ſoon after Maclane had been committed to priſon. This Peter Maclaughlan had never ſince the expiration of the ſaid furlow rejoined his regiment; nor has he never been required ſo to do, *nor has any enquiry been made after him as a deſertor*; on the contrary your petitioner is well informed, and truſts he can prove to the houſe, that he has received a conſiderable ſum of money after Maclane's defence had been committed to the ſollicitor of the treaſury.

When the ſaid Maclaughlan was ſecreted in ſuch a manner as to render it impoſſible for your petition to puniſh him if guilty, or to make uſe of his evidence if innocent, a defence was ſet up by the ſervants and miniſters of the treaſury, that Maclane was not the perſon who diſcharged the piece, and two ſoldiers appeared for the firſt time at Guildford on his trial, who ſwore to the fact, alledging the ſame excuſe of accident for Maclaughlan, (on whom they now thought proper to charge the firing) which had been made by Maclane for himſelf, on his examination before the juſtices.

By this colluſive practice of ſpiriting away the perſon whom the ſollicitor for the treaſury muſt have known from evidence in his own power (if credited) to be guilty; and by reſerving that evidence to acquit the man, whom two inqueſts had found criminal, your petitioner was in effect defrauded of that juſtice which is due by the great charter, and by the declaration of right to all his Majeſty's ſubjects.

Not ſatisfied with this, and ſeveral other oppreſſive and colluſive acts, (which your petitioner prays he may be admitted to charge and prove) he was further inſulted by finding the ſaid Maclane (as if your petitioner had groundleſsly and maliciouſly carried on his proſecution) publicly rewarded, not only with his Majeſty's approbation, but with a larger ſum, as he is informed, of public money, than had ever been beſtowed upon a common ſoldier for the moſt diſtinguiſhed ſervices againſt the enemies of his Majeſty's crown and kingdoms.

Your petitioner alſo begs leave to repreſent to this honourable houſe, that a letter written on the 17th day of April, 1768, by the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Weymouth, one of Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, to the juſtices of the peace for the county of Surrey, did *prompt them*, the ſaid juſtices, to a readineſs in calling and uſing that military power, by whoſe unprovoked violence of proceedings, the ſon of your petitioner loſt his life, of which letter your petitioner does alſo make his complaint to this honourable houſe.

Your petition being fully perſuaded that a miſinformation of the real ſtate of the facts had been the true and only cauſe of his Majeſty's having permitted his name to be uſed, and his royal thanks and bounties to be given as rewards for ſo barbarous and unprovoked a murder, did on the firſt day of September, 1769, preſent a petition to his Majeſty, ſetting forth the circumſtances of his caſe, and praying relief. But the miniſters had continued ſo effectually to miſrepreſent matters to his Majeſty, as entirely to ſhut his Majeſty's ears againſt your petitioners complaint. Upon which your petitioner retired to his childleſs houſe, to mourn in ſilence over his bitter calamity, and all the ſubſequent frauds, wrongs, inſults, and injuries, which he had ſuffered for having preſumed to make an application for juſtice.

But your petitioner having been lately informed that his Majeſty's miniſters, concerned in the oppreſſion of your petitioner, their conduct, he determined to deliver into this honourable houſe had boaſted that this honourable houſe had actually approved of his caſe and petition, that no endeavour might be wanting on his part, that his great and unſpeakable loſs ſhould be confined to himſelf, and not be made a precedent for bringing deſtruction and ſlavery upon his fellow ſubjects.

Your petitioner, therefore humbly prays, that this honourable houſe will take his caſe into their conſideration; that they will hear him by himſelf and counſel, on the whole ſubject matter of his complaint; that they will admit him to give evidence in ſupport of the allegations of his petition, and will cauſe ſuch juſtice to be done as the nature of the caſe ſhall require.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

LONDON, April 26. A rumour is ſpread about town, that many of the Majority have ſeen the ghoſt of Cromwell, dreſſed in full armour, which has filled them with terrible apprehenſions and grievances.

A ludicrous correſpondent informs us, that in order to entertain their audience with ſomething new at their benefits next ſeaſon, two celebrated actreſſes are determined to ſtand upon their heads.

The prayer for the High Court of Parliament, it is ſaid, will be generally deſpiſed by the city clergy, during the impriſonment of the two worthy citizens.

A new ſociety is forming to be called *the Oliverians*, whoſe motto is *Allegiance with Liberty*.

On a certain Perſonage's going through the Houſe-Guards, when he returned from the Houſe, a fellow from the crowd called out to the coachman, *you are driving wrong, you ſhould drive to the Tower*.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it is a moſt unaccountable infatuation in any man, to cheriſh as boſom friends, perſons who have on their knees, naked as they were born, drank, in tumblers of wine, damn to him and his family to all eternity. *Can there be ſuch miſcreants exiſting?*

Letters from Paris aſſure, that all the accounts of Madam de Berry being out of favour have no foundation in truth; on the contrary, it is an indiſputable fact, that the doating Monarch ſeems every day more and more enamoured.

By the laſt letters from India there is advice of a merchant breaking, at one of our ſettlements, for near 500,000l. 300,000l. of which is owing to ſome European merchants and captains of ſhips. He uſed of himſelf frequently to buy up whole cargoes.

The Tower of London has not for ſome centuries paſt been honoured with ſuch a number of viſitors, people of all ranks daily flocking to pay their reſpects to the two State Priſoners.

The grand Signior being informed that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has refuſed to liſten to any propoſitions of peace, unleſs the Crimee, Wallachia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, and two iſlands in the Mediterranean are ceded to her for ever, was ſo ſtruck with the magnanimity of this Princeſs, that he has ſent the Kiſlar Aga to Peterſburgh with an abſolute offer of his perſon, and all his dominions, provided ſhe will conſent to become reigning Sultana. Strange as this propoſal may appear, it has given the alarm to all the powers of Europe and Aſia, for there is no ſaying what may be the reſult of the grand Signior's offer.....The devil himſelf will not anſwer for any thing which depends upon the caprice of a woman.

It is very remarkable that the lions in the Tower have not roared once ſince a late commitment, ſo much do theſe royal beaſts ſtand in awe of the very name of *Oliver*.

The King of Spain has given poſitive orders to his Ambaſſador at this court in caſe the Earl of Rochford makes him another ſaucy anſwer to knock him down, without more ceremony than what the dignity of Spaniſh gravity indiſpenſably requires.

The Britiſh Councils will for the future be directed by the *Miniſters of the City*. Whatever Jacobites and Scotchmen may think of the matter, this is agreeable to the *ſecond* policy of the great King, Edward the Third, who (there is no doubt of it) controuled both Houſes of Parliament and all the Courts of Juſtice by the corporation of London.

A correſpondent aſſures us as a matter of fact, that Lord Bute has been *cloſeted* at the P. Dowager's for above theſe four months paſt, but in ſo private a manner, that none but his Majeſty and Lord Mansfield, are allowed to viſit him.

The Count de Maillebois has proved himſelf to be the greateſt military genius of this age, by the invention of a compoſition as firm and compact as iron, and as light as a cork. If this invention can be kept a ſecret, it muſt enſure univerſal monarchy to France; for as artillery is now managed, there is no reſiſting an army where every centinal carries a cannon. This is the true reaſon of the Count's being appointed Generaliſſimo of the French armies. Let our deep-ſighted politicians now judge whether peace can be of long continuance!

It is an undoubted fact, that the Mob which attempted to demoliſh Lord NORTH was hired by himſelf.---How inviterate muſt this wicked Miniſter's malice be, when, in order to load his opponents with the opprobrium of an aſſaſſination, he could deliberately give theſe Ruffians poſitive orders to *murder himſelf*. His vexation at the diſappointment, on being reſcued out of their hands, was ſo great, that HE BURST INTO TEARS.

The alarm of the Bank is inexpreſſible, Sir Francis Blake Deleval and Mr. Wilkes having threatened to draw out all their money. This is the true reaſon of the Bank's paying in ſilver, for all the immenſe depoſits of thoſe worthy gentlemen and their friends were made in that metal.

The laſt child of a Great Perſonage, has a very great likeneſs of Mr. Wilkes, eſpecially about the eyes and forehead. This is ſaid to have hindered many a chamber viſit from a certain old Lady, who holds that gentleman in no great eſteem.

A correſpondent remarks, that moſt of the lucrative preferments that have lately fallen, has run in the *Iriſh channel*. This he ſays may be owing to Lord Bute's preſent *feebleneſs*, the P. Dowager retaining her health and ſtrength beyond imagination.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. SINCE the impriſonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver in the Tower, the Wild Beaſts, whether from a love of liberty, or from hatred to the company of patriots, is unknown, have broke from their confinement: They have been ſeen on the weſt ſide of Temple Bar, and anſwer to the following deſcriptions, which have been thought neceſſary, as there are various wild beaſts in this kingdom beſides what were lately confined in the tower, and the keeper, as he is neither a Secretary of State nor a Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, wiſhes to have them taken upon a ſpecial ſummons, leaſt a general Habeas Corpus may turn out as fatal as a General Warrant.

A fine young Lion, tall, majeſtic, and of wonderful ſtrength; but mild, gentle, and of eaſy nature, ſo as to ſuffer himſelf to be governed by an old Woman.

The Lamia, of which the book of animals, in page 21, gives the following account: It has a face and breaſt like a woman; it has no voice, but that of hiſſing like a ſerpent; its hinder parts are like a goat's; its fore-legs like a bear's, which is ſo fond of hugging; its body is ſcaled all over; its prey can ſeldom or never eſcape it; by its fraud it deſtroys men, when they come within its reach. It is ſaid theſe animals ſometimes deſtroy their own young. This creature is the ſame which according to ſome writers is mentioned in the 4th of Lamentations. Though the Lion is called the King, this Lamia, in fact, governed all the beaſts in the Tower.

A Whelp Lion, gentle, but exceeding friſky; his mane reſembles a black ſcratch-wig; he has been ſeen in various houſes; and is ſo much of the lap-dog, that a lady has not been afraid of ſitting with him on a couch; he lay next room to her at Whitchurch and the Four Croſſes, and was ſeen with her at her bed-ſide in St. Alban's, and there are twelve people ready to ſwear that he has been in her lap; he has ſince been in the cuſtody of a young lady near Hatton-Garden.

The Jackall, commonly called the Lion's provider. He is ſo fierce and bold that he will attack any man. When he ſeizes on his prey he makes a hideous noiſe, which gives notice to the Lion, who never fails coming at his call to compleate the conqueſt over whatever his Miniſter has deſtined for deſtruction; and whatever beaſts are out to be terrified by the roar of the Jackall, his Royal Maſter is ready at hand with his loud proclamation whenever required, to ſtrike a terror through all the woods. But this animal according to the opinion of ſome, though he is the Lion's provider, is entirely directed by the Lamia, whoſe cruelty and ſavage nature puts him upon the deſtruction of creatures which the noble and generous Lion would wiſh to ſave.

A Racoon, which is a monkey ſomething leſs than a fox, has a ſnout like a pig, a head like a gooſe, feet like a rat. He loves miſchief like a monkey, and deſtroys whatever he can without a meaning. He is very prejudicial to poultry, according to the above author, and particularly cocks. Some writers imagine, that his enmity to this animal is owing to the received notion that a Lion is afraid of a cock, which is ſo ſtrenuous an aſſerter of the liberty of crowing, that it always takes the earlieſt opportunity of exerting this liberty without the fear of the Lion or his Jackall; but the better opinion is, that this enemy to cocks is more ambitious of recommending himſelf to the Lamia than the Lion.

QUEBEC, May 9.

ON Wednesday the first instant, died Mr. Thomas Blair, surgeon to the royal artillery, and board of ordnance, in this garrison.

BOSTON, June 3.

Monday last arrived here his Majesty's ship Beaver, Capt. Lindsay, from Antigua, which was blown of this coast last winter coming from Halifax.

June 27. We are assured that the House of Representatives on Friday last, ordered a solemn protest to be entered on their Journal, against all such doctrines, principles and practices as tended to establish ministerial instructions as laws within this province: And particularly against the present manner of exercising the prerogative, in convening and holding the General Assembly at Harvard College in Cambridge, *merely by virtue of instructions*, as an intolerable grievance, which ought speedily to be redressed.

NEW-YORK, June 13.

For the safety of vessels coming into and going to sea from the port of New-York.---The master and wardens of the said port, did last week place a large can buoy on the south west spit of the east bank, in eighteen feet water at low water, bearing from the light-house on Sandy-Hook---N. W. and by W. half W. and from the bluff of Staten-island, making the Narrows S. half East. Vessels going down must keep in five fathom water, till they open the buoy with the point of Sandy-Hook, which will clear them of the spit.---They find that the first of the flood sets about S. W. and by W. for two hours, and is apt to draw vessels over upon the west bank.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 6. On Tuesday last an express arrived here from Fort Pitt, by whom we learn, that Ensign Howard, of the 18th regiment, was lately found drowned in Chartrie's creek; and that a number of Indians were just come in, from their excursions against the southern Indians, and brought several scalps.----Letters from Illinois, of the first of April, mention they were all well there, and very quiet.

WILLIAMSBURG, *(Virginia)* June 1.

By an express which we sent to Richmond on Thursday in order to obtain the fullest account that could then be got, of the damage sustained by the late great fresh, and which is but this moment returned, we have the following particulars.

THE terrible devastation caused by the fresh is scarcely to be conceived but by the distressed sufferers: From as far up the river as we have received accounts, there are neither fences nor houses left on the low grounds, except what might lodge in coming down from other places. Many people have suffered greatly by the loss of wheat, and in a great degree, their stock, as also some negroes; and the ruinous appearance of making tobacco, occasioned by this terrible disaster, affords a melancholy prospect, more especially as all the corn, which numbers of poor families entirely depended upon for subsistence, is carried down the stream. All the tobacco at Shockoe inspection is damaged, and it is imagined there were not less than 1600 hogsheads at it. At Byrd's, near all the ground tier is damaged, supposed 600 hogsheads. Three fine large granaries, lately built, belonging to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. M'Dowell, are carried away, with sundry valuable goods in them; two are totally lost, and Mr. Campbell's lodged in a part of the town. Many goods are damaged that were deposited in the public and other warehouses. The merchants at Rocky Ridge had likewise their warehouses near the river carried away, and 300 and odd hogsheads of tobacco damaged. The merchants at Warwick have suffered considerably in their property. Indeed we are constantly hearing of dismal accounts concerning it. Several people's low grounds are much washed away, and others sanded. It is judged that the water was at least ten feet higher than the August fresh in 1720 or 24, or any other ever known by the oldest man amongst us, and 35 or 40 feet higer than a common tide. The damage sustained here, and at Rocky Ridge, including tobacco, is computed to be near forty thousand pounds. In short, the loss of tobacco here, Westham, Rocky Ridge, and at other landings higher up the river, is estimated at 3000 hogsheads, or more.

Houses, warehouses, wine, tobacco, rafts of trees and timber, are constantly seen floating down the river. The shores are covered with dead carcases. Captain Conkie lost three anchors. Captain Clarke's yawl was overset, and five men were drowned. Several of the ships at Shirley Hundred and City Point are gone ashore, and, it is feared cannot be got off.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica)* June 10.

The 18th of March last, was tried and convicted at a court of oyer and terminer, held here, Captain Zachariah Day, for the murder of Samuel Long, his boatswain, on the high seas, near the island of Cuba; and on the day following, in the same court, was convicted, Thomas Bell, late chief mate of a sloop belonging to Montego-Bay, for piratically robbing and plundering a Spanish schooner, near Cuba, of 14,000 Dollars. They were convicted upon the testimony of some of their vessels crew, whom they had turned adrift at sea (to the number of 12 in the Spanish schooner, after they had robbed her) without water or provision, but who fortunately arrived here a few days afterwards. Day was executed the 25th of March, and Bell the first of April.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 9.

THE Disturbances in North-Carolina, are, for the present, subsided; six of the unhappy People who were led into the scrape by Husbands, &c. have been executed.

Collin Campbell, Esq; Mrs. Campbell, Mr. John Hodsden, Mr. Paul Mazyck, Capt. Home, of the Army, Masters Petre and Rose, with some others, are gone for London in the Ships Heart of Oak and Britannia.

The Union, Combs, was to sail from London, May 20; the Carolina Packet, Harford, and Carolina Merchant, Maskall, the 24th; Queen Charlotte, Rose, the 30th; and Mermaid, Ball, June 5th.

Since our last, Mr. John Brown, and Mr. Jonathan Badger, arrived here from the Northward.

Ralph Izard, Esq; with his Lady and Family, are arrived at New-York, from this Place.

PRICE of RICE, from 60s. to 55s. per 100 lb.

	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	
July		*From*
2d.	Schooner Rakes-Delight, Benjamin Moxey,	N. Providence
3d.	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Barbados
4th.	Ship Avon, Alexander Urquhart,	Nants,
	Schooner Four-Friends, Henry Rogers,	St. Martins
8th.	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Ship Sally, George Evans,	Africa
	Snow Fox, William Roberts,	Falmouth
	Brig Friendship, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
July	ENTRIES OUTWARD,	*For*
2d.	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Ship Saville, James Kendall,	Liverpool
4th.	Schooner Liberty, William Gickie,	St. Croix
6th.	Sloop Betsey, Edward Todd,	Grenada
8th.	Ship Polly, George Minshall,	Cowes
	Sloop Experiment, John Sawyer,	Barbados
July	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
2d.	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
	Snow Sally, Thomas Read,	Ditto
3d.	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Schooner Warwick, Darrell Harvey,	Tobago
6th.	Sloop Three-Brothers, Elias Young,	St. Kitts
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Brig Nott, Edward North,	Barbados

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Subscriber intending to follow the VENDUE BUSINESS, (selling Dry Goods excepted) collecting of outstanding Debts, Rents, &c. would be much obliged to his Friends, and the Public, for their Favour, and they may depend on the utmost Care, not only in such Sales, but rendering the Returns in Cash soon.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Persons whom it may concern, That we the Subscribers will be answerable for the Conduct of JOHN REMINGTON, jun. in collecting of Monies, Sales of Goods or Negroes, that he may be intrusted with, for the Term of Two Years, to Commence from this Date.

HOPKIN PRICE,
JOHN MARLEY.

January 31, 1771.

To be Let, and may be entered upon the first of October next,

THE HOUSE in Meeting-street, next to JOHN PAUL GRIMKE, having all Conveniencies of Chair-House, Stable, Wash House, &c.

Also to be Let, and may be entered on the 1st of November next,

The HOUSE in Broad-street, next to the Lieutenant-Governor's, which has all the above-mentioned Conveniencies.

Likewise to Let, and may be entered on immediately,

The next TENEMENT to the last mentioned House in Broad-street.

And a CHAIR-HOUSE in Queen-street.

For Terms, apply to JOHN PAUL GRIMKE.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon immediately after the 12th instant, July,

THAT Tenement, lately and now occupied by Mr. *Peter Valton*, near Capt. *Gadsden's*.—The House has Eight Rooms, a large Garret, a very fine Cellear, Kitchen, Wash-Room, Stable and Chair-House, together with Yard and Garden Room sufficient for a private Family. Enquire of

JAMES LAURENS.

St. George.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, will be held on *Wednesday* the 31st instant, at Mr. *Tuke's* Tavern on the Bay, where the Members are desired to attend by Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the President,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Sec'ry.

For PHILADELPHIA,
To sail by the 20th instant,
The BRIGANTINE
FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, having excellent Accommodations, apply to said Master, or

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

LOST the 4th instant, a GOLD RING, Set with Garnets. Whoever has found it, and will return it to the Printer, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

For Kingston, in Jamaica,
The BRIGANTINE
NEPTUNE,
WILLIAM THOMSON, Master.

HAVING a great Part of her Cargo engaged, she will sail with all expedition. For Freight apply to said Master, or

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

JOSEPH TURPIN, jun.

Has for Sale at his Store on Champneys's *Wharf*;

JAMAICA, West-India, and Northward Rum, Wine, Holland's Gin in Cases, Cordials in Kegs, French ditto in Cases, Melasses, Cyder Royal, Vinegar, Sweet Oil by the Bottle or Case, superfine Philadelphia Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Butter and Water Bread, Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Iron Tea-Kettles, &c. &c.

N. B. A few Hogsheads of very good St. Kitts Rum, to be sold as above, very cheap for Cash.

For WILMINGTON,
In NORTH-CAROLINA,
(To sail in a few Days)
The Schooner TRYALL,
JOHN GREEN, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

The above Schooner is for Sale; any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply as above.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 300 acres, belonging to the estate of *Benjamin Singellton*, jun. in *St. Bartholomew's* parish, on a place known by the name of *Horse-Pen Branch*, bounded to the south-east, part on *Henry Jordon's* land, and part on vacant land; to the north-east on *Moses Darquier's* land, and all other sides on land not laid out, and is exceeding good for corn, rice, or indico, particularly the latter. The plat and grant may be seen in the hands of *Gideon Dupont*, jun. Any one inclining to purchase, must treat with

ELIZABETH SINGELLTON, Executrix.

On Tuesday the 23d instant, will be sold at public Vendue, at the Plantation of the late Joseph Vanderhorst, *deceased, in Christ Church Parish*;

A Few valuable NEGROES. The Conditions of the Sale is Cash. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

JANE MYLNE, Executrix.

For Sale by private Contract,

THAT valuable PLANTATION containing 542 Acres, adjoining to *Jacksonsburgh*, late the Property of THOMAS MELVIN, deceased. The Plat and Title Deeds may be seen, by applying to WILLIAM SWINTON, Esq; at *Ponpon*. Any Person inclinable to purchase, must Treat with

DAVID ANDERSON, Executor,
SARAH ANDERSON, Executrix.

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Assembly, for the better regulating Taverns and Punch Houses, on Monday the 5th Day of August next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be holden at the House of Mr. Gray, in Broad Street, a Board of Justices assigned to keep the Peace in Berkley County, in order to sign Certificates for Licences to all such Persons as shall be approved of) to sell and retail all Sorts of strong and spirituous Liquors as also to keep Billiard Tables: THEREFORE all Persons inclinable to take out Licences according to the said Act, are desired to give in their Names before the said Day, to the Subscriber, at his House between the Rev. Mr. Smith's, and the New-Barracks.

By Order of the Board,
ROBERT RAWLINS, Clerk.

On Thursday the 11th instant, at twelve o'clock, will be peremtorily sold at the vendue house;

THE HOUSE and LOT in Bedon's-alley, late the property of Mr. William Coomer, deceased, and at present in the occupation of Mr. Benjamin Lord, containing 30 feet in front, and 125 feet in depth, wherein is a commodious brick-house, containing six rooms, also a shop, a good brick kitchen, garden, and other conveniences. The purchaser may have credit to the first of June, 1772, paying interest, and giving approved security.

STOLEN or strayed from *White Point*, a white Gelding, about 13 Hands high, five Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder S. TEN POUNDS Reward will be given by the Subscriber, to whoever will deliver the said Horse to him at *White Point*; or TWENTY POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

GEORGE POWELL.

TO BE LET,

A Pleasant, airy, and commodious House on Trott's Point, containing six good Rooms, with Fine places in each, a good large dry Cellar, Kitchen, Wash House, Chair-House, stable, a large Garden, and every Conveniency suitable for a private Family. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer, or at the said House, of GEORGE NODDINGS.

TO BE SOLD on Tuesday the 16th instant, at noon, at the Vendue-House in Charles-Town,

ELEVEN NEGROES, five of whom are boat negroes, one a good cook, waiter and painter, two house-wenches, with their two children, and one handy girl that can sew very well, also the Schooner *Eagle* and her tender, both well found and fit for sea.

And on the day following, will be sold at the house of WILLIAM DE BRAHM, *Esq; lately occupied by* William Cattell, *Esq;*

ALL the Household furniture of the said *William De Brahm*. The conditions of the sale are, ready money for the negroes and furniture; six months credit will be given with the two schooners, paying interest, and giving security. Good titles will be made to the purchasers.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from crediting any one in his name, without a written order from himself, as he will not be answerable for any debts so contracted, from the date hereof.

July 7, 1771. JOSEPH MAXEY, jun.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, in *St. Stephen's* parish, on Wednesday night, the 2d instant, July, the following negroes, viz. A negro man named SAUL or SOLOMAN, but commonly called *Saul*; a negro woman named CHARLOTTE, with a male child at her breast, about eight months old.——SAUL is a tall likely black fellow, with a large beard, speaks very proper English, and is sensible; about 25 or 30 years of age, and a cooper by trade. CHARLOTTE, his wife, is a likely sensible wench, not above 19 or 20 years of age, of a yellowish complexion, with a scar on her forehead, and has always been brought up to the house, and is an extraordinary seamstress; they were all lately cloathed with osnabrugs, and were bought some time last winter by Mr. *John Edwards*, at Mr. *Levy's*, Up-the-path, at the sale of the late Capt. *North's* estate, and purchased of Mr. *Edwards* by the subscriber. They took with them a small mouse-coloured horse, branded with Captain North's brand, with saddle, bridle, and all the effects they had, with an intent, it is supposed, never to return to their owner again; they were pursued the next morning, and tracked several miles, making towards the southward, where it is imagined they are gone; and as they have many friends and relations about *Ponpon*, it is not unlikely but they will be harboured there. Whoever will apprehend the said run-aways, and delivers them, or either of them, to the warden of the work-house, or the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive for SAUL the sum of TEN POUNDS, and for the wench and child the like sum, or *Twenty Pounds* for the three, and all reasonable charges.

Also run-away from the subscriber's plantation, the 7th day of June last, a negro fellow named FORTUNE, a likely, slim, active, and artful black fellow, about 35 years of age, formerly the property of Mr. *Adam Steward*, of *St. Stephen's* parish, deceased, and is notoriously known for his villany in many parts of the province, and remarkable for stuttering and stammering in his speech, as he can scarcely utter a word properly; his common apparel was a short blue jacket, and white negro cloth robbin and osnabrugs breeches. Whoever will apprehend this run-away, and deliver him as aforesaid, shall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS currency, from

tbctf. PETER PORCHER.

MR. *William Harvey*, informs me of an unbroke bay mare, neither docked or branded, about 7 years old, near 13 hands high, with a two year old colt, and a colt of this spring, strayed into his plantation at *Wappoo*, in *St. Andrew's* parish. The owner must prove his property before JOHN REMINGTON.